THE GANG IS SUCCESSFUL

By a Desperate Effort the Election of Gold and Wolf Secured by Large Majorities.

They Carry with Them the Entire Ticket of Democratic Bosses-Large Gains Over the Vote of Two Years Ago.

While the vote of the township election was light during the greater part of yesterday, especially on the North Side, towards evening it began to increase. Until 4 o'clock there was a general appearance of indifference in both parties, but noticeably so among Republicans. But from the hour named until the close of the polls the Democrats seemed to draw on all their resources in increasing their vote largely. The Republicans, too, gave evidence of renewed interest, but not sufficient to keep pace with the work of the gang. The first returns were late in coming in and showing. as they did, a large increase over the Democratic vote of two years ago, at once fixed the result for those who are conversant with losses and gains. Here and there Wiegle's gains over Many's vote of 1888 were small, while with those of Gold were continuous in maintaining a large average. The increase of the latter's vote was as noticeable on the North Side as on the South. For weeks the gang had been active night and day, using all means at its command to bring about this result. The result, therefore, is due to getting out a vote that could have been overcome had the Republicans responded to the

efforts of their workers. The returns from all the precincts but eight give Gold a majority of 2,332, while Wolf leads White by 2,221. In justices of the peace Walpole, who received a large number of Republican votes, is ahead of Feibleman by 2,500 votes or more. The other Democratic majorities will be about as that of Wolte. The Inspectors will meet at the township trustee's office at 10 o'clock this morning to canvass the vote. The vote cast for the purchase of the toll roads caused the delay in the count.

The Day at the Polls. The election yesterday, as is usual with township elections in this, the central township of Indiana, lacked the stirring interest that characterizes occasions in which the presidency is involved, or in which State, county or city officers are voted for. When the polls closed at 6 o'clock the general impression prevailing among Republicans, especially in the strong Republican precincts, was that the day had gone unfavorably as the vote on the North Side was, in most of the wards, lighter than had ever before been known. Their only hope was that a like falling off had taken place in the Democratic vote on the South Side. Everything, however, was quiet all day long and there was little or nothing upon which to predicate results. Even the desponding were willing to entertain hope until the votes were counted out. In many of the North Side precincts as late as 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon little more than a fourth of the vote on the poll-books had found its way into the box, and this gave an unerring indication that "General Apathy" was making a great flank move-

At North Indianapolis the election was held at the school-house. There was a goodly attendance of workers, who appeared to be paying more attention to the part of the ticket devoted to the issue of purchasing the gravel roads than to anything else, and they were fixing many tickets, Democratic and Republican, with very heavy black lines across the dissent-ing monosyllable. In some other outside precincts to this part of the ticket but little attention was paid, many voters not caring which way it went. Some who voted "no" said they did so for the reason that if the roads were made free they would never be kept in repair. At Brightwood a cluster of citizens expressed themselves as opposed to the purchase of the gravel roads by the township, giving as a reason that the tax-payers would be swindled, as the

ment on the Republican party.

roads were all worn out. There were few challenges. Among the few who were denied the right to exercise the proud privilege of an American freeman was Alfred F. Potts, the attorney. Mr. Potts tendered his vote at the school-house on Clifford avenue, east of Woodruff Place, in Center township No. 3. His vote was questioned by the astute Democratic inspector, who was of the opinion that the fire, in destroying Mr. Potts's residence had in destroying Mr. Potts's residence, had also deprived him of a right to vote in that precinct. After long and eloquent argument, however, the inspector, though still unconvinced, received the vote.

The first precinct of the Twelfth ward had, as one of its judges, a distinguished ex-judge of the Supreme Court, William E.

In the third precinct of the Eighth ward. Gen. Fred Knetler, who has not failed to lead the Republican hosts at any election since the war, was in his acci tomed place at the chute. The chief fear in the precinct was that somebody might possibly cast a Prohibition vote, which would break the record of the precinct and make trouble for the clerks in arranging the tally-sheets.

On the South Side the election progressed quietly and without incidents of special note. The Democrats appeared to make greater efforts to get their voters to the polls than did the Republicans, and their work at the various precincts was more thoroughly and systematically managed. At the third precinct of the Twenty-third ward but one Republican challenger and worker was about the polis, while six or seven Democrats were actively at work. As the Republican had to watch the approach of all voters, and ascertain whether they were entitled to vote, he had but little opportunity to circulate among

the crowd, and endeavor to counteract the work of his opponents. A high-handed piece of work was done by the Democratic workers at the third precinct of the Twenty-fifth ward. John Byers, a respectable old gentleman, approached the polls to vote about 1 o'clock. and was peremptorily challenged on the ground that he had not lived in the preeinct thirty days. He showed his rent receipts from J. S. Cruse, real-estate agent, evidencing the fact that he had moved into his present residence, No. 30 Wisconsin street, on March 6, thirty-two days ago. No attention was paid to his statement and the proofs, however, and he was rudely forced from the polls. He remained about the scene, and sent for friends to subtantiate the facts, but at last accounts he had not been allowed to cast his vote.

The vote at the majority of the Southside precincts was not brought out till afternoon. During the forenoon it appeared that it would be remarkably light, but between 4 and 6 o'clock the larger part of the total vote of the day was cast.

Vote on Road and Prohibition.

The vote on the purchase of the tollroads in Center township was largely in the affirmative. The roads on the ticket were the Indianapolis and Bean Creek, Indianapolis gravel road, Indianapolis and Leavenworth gravel road. Indianapolis and Lick Creek gravel road, Bluff gravel road, Allisonville and Fall Creek gravel road, and MarseHill gravel road. In some precinets no returns were made, but in the thirty-seven reported the vote was 8.871 yes, and 547 no. The Prohibition vote was about seventy-five.

Jubilant Democrats.

As usual, there was a general jubilee among ward-heelers at the Hendricks Club room last night. At every election it has been the custom for Democrats of a certain calibre to gather there for what information might be brought into that Mecca of Coy reform, and last night was no exception. One by one the Democrats, old and young, climbed the dark and rickety stairs that 'lead to the main anteroom, and there formed about as boisterous and as unruly a crowd as could have been found any where in the city. But Mayor Sullivan was not there to add his voice to the shouts of the so-called reformers. One little isolated knot of men. who braced each other up in one corner of the room, started the cry that Sullivan must be found and brought in. Messengers were sent scouting in several directions, and finally he was located. But he was too comfortably surrounded to be tempted by

such trivial matters, for be was watching the performance at the Park Theater from one of the boxes. Without their leader the men were left to shout alone, and for an honr or more nothing was done but prolonged yelling. Any announcement from Chairman Brown was greeted by cheer after cheer, and when the returns satisfied everybody beyond a doubt that the combination of the Coy and court-house rings had carried the day over absent voters, the rooms were gradually vacated. The men dispersed through the streets, where a falling shower was the only cause for checking their exhibitions of joy and zeal in the result of the day.

Notes of the Day. The city precincts were almost unanimous on the question of buying the gravel

The vote in the Third ward shows an increase over that cast at the township election two years ago—a bright oasis in the desert of apathy. Next to this came the Sixth ward, in which the Republicans did fairly well in getting out their vote.

In the Fourteenth ward, John McDon-ald, a Democratic worker, challenged two colored voters who had entered the chute. just one minute before 6 o'clock. He abused them until one was provoked to strike him. The effect of the row was that the window was shut down and the polls closed, ex-cluding two Republican votes. McDonald was congratulated by his friends on his

FOUND IN A DITCH.

The Remains of the Aged and Demented Mrs. Cook Discovered Within a Mile of Her Home.

Christina Cook, whose disappearance from her New Bethel home, last Friday morning, caused much uneasiness among her friends, was found yesterday morning about three-quarters of a mile from ber son's house. She had been dead for several hours. Mrs. Cook was afflicted with dementia, and at times was not responsible for her actions. When she left home she was very thinly clad, and for three days a vain search was made for her. Unfortunately her friends wasted considerable time by following up a false clew, for they were led to believe that she was the same woman who had been lost and afterward found near Acton, and who answered her description in some particulars. Yesterday morning a woman named Mrs. Pratt was gathering greens near the New Bethel road, and down in the bed of a ditch by the road-side she discovered the remains of Mrs. Cook. She was lying on her side with her face and head partially covered with water. Coroner Wagner was called and he at once held an inquest. His verdict was that she had met her death by drowning. There is no thought among her friends that she attempted to commit suicide.

Attempted Suicide, Ethel Burns, living at a house of questionable character on Potomac alley, attempted suicide with morphine, about 9 o'clock last night. She took the drug in a saloon in the neighborhood mentioned, and went to E. Williamson's restaurant, No. 177 West Washington street, and told of her act after ordering something to eat. Dr. Eisenbeiss was summoned and administered an emetic, which caused the woman to throw a quantity of the poison from her stomach. She still suffered greatly, however, and the physician worked with her about three hours. At o'clock this morning she was pronounced

to be out of danger. The girl's home is at Muncie, and it is said that she is married, but separated from her husband some time ago. Her at-tempted suicide is said to have been caused by a quarrel with a young man.

Identified Through a Half Cent. J. N. St. Clair and John F. Grant were arrested, yesterday afternoon, by Chief of Detectives Splann, Captain Bruce, detective Quigley and special officer Britney, on charges of burglary and grand larceny. They are accused of breaking into No. 179 North Alabama street, Saturday night, and stealing an overcoat, a hat, a gold watch and chain, a gold cross, a gold pin and a pair of gold-rimmed eye-glasses. Part of the stolen goods was sold to Fletcher M. Noe, at 64 West Market street, while a portion of them was found in possession of one of the men. One means of identification was a rare half-cent piece,

which was taken with the jewelry. The Election Disturbed Them.

There were not enough councilmen pres ent last night to transact business. After spending an hour in privately discussing the probable outcome of the election, an adjournment was ordered until Thursday

A Wife Assaulted.

Jeff Davidson, twenty-six years old, was arrested by patrolmen Raftery and Slate, last night, on a charge of assault and battery alleged to have been committed on his

Sold Liquor to Minors.

Jesse H. Beatty, a young man, was arrested last night by patrolmen Corrigan and Hagerman, on a charge of selling liquor to minors.

Base Ball Notes.

Crooks, of the Columbus club, is dangeronely ill, and it was feared Sunday that he could not recover. The Syracuse Stars defeated the Pitts-

burg National League team by hard hitting. yesterday, by a score of 7 to 5. A good strong Interstate League team will pay in Indianapolis, and there will be plenty of base-ball talent available within

the next two weeks. Dunlap has written the Pittsburg League officials that he will report this week. He is to receive \$3,700 for the season's play, just \$1,300 less than he drew last year.

The conflicting dates in the various cities between League and Brotherhood teams are as follows: In New York 61, at Brooklyn 63, at Boston 58, at Philadelphia 60, at Cleveland 58 and at Pittsburg 58.

Harry T. Smith has resigned the management of the Jamestown (N. Y.) team. He denies the statement from Evansville that he was deposed, and says he could not continue to manage the club because his sporting-goods business requires his presence

Scanlan accepted sixteen chances Saturday, in a game against Yale, and had a hit and a run. The New York Sun says he has a great reach and that he stopped some very wide throws, Saturday, while the World declares he will soon take rank as one of the best first-baseman in the

The Interstate League is ready to welcome Indianapolis whenever the city wants to put a team in that organization. The members know full well the advantage of securing as large and important a base-ball city as the Hoosier capital, and that their circuit would be greatly strengthened by

the accession. The Detroit team, which leaves for Columbus this afternoon to open the season to-morrow, will be made up as follows: Knanss, Smith and McCarty, pitchers; Goodfellow, Wells and Banning, catchers; Virtue, first-base; Higgins, second; Don-nelly, third; Wheelock, short-stop; Cam-pau, Rhu and Hulin, fielders. The exhibition trip, as far as made up is as follows: Columbus, April 9 and 10; Canton, 11 and 12; Youngstown, 14; Toledo, 15 and 16; Mansfield, 17; Dayton, 18 and 19; Muncie or Anderson, Ind., 21; Terre Haute, 22; Marion, 23; Peru, 24, and Fort Wayne, 25 and 26. In-dianapolis should be in shape by the time the Detroits reach this vicinity to give

them a coupie of dates.

A Chance for Spring Poets. New York Evening Post. The Minneapolis Journal places the news-paper world under many obligations. It of-fers a prize of \$5 for the best poem on "Spring." It is to be hoped that it will thus attract to itself all the vernal poetry of the year.

Pure Wines. From 35 cents per bottle upwards, at the California branch house, No. 81 East Court JULIUS A. SCHULLER & CO.

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS

Serious Conflict Between Rival United Brethren Church Claimants.

One Man Fatally Injured-Story of an Elopement-Workman Killed by a Fall-A Suspicion of Foul Play.

INDIANA.

Church Riot at Daleville That Will Result in Marder.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, April 7.- The radical and liberal factions of the U. B. Church at Daleville, eleven miles west of here, came to blows on Saturday. Ever since the schism occurred an effort has been made between the two factions to formulate some plan by which the property could be divided. In every instance the warring factions have failed to agree on a division. The liberals took peaceable possession of the church on April 1, and went to the trouble to put on new locks and otherwise improve the property. On Saturday afternoon the radicals, at least a few of them, effected an entrance to the church by crawling down the belfry, In less than five minutes an alarm was sounded and a few liberals were on hand to demand admission. Aaron Rinker, who is a liberal, was the only man to effect an entrance, and then it was done while a man was coming out of the church. As he entered the door Ned Beck, a young man, who was on the inside, gave him two blows with a club over the head. Dr. Cornelius pronounced his skull fractured. Rinker remained on the inside until 8 o'clook, or

Great excitement prevailed for a time, while women screamed and children yelled and pandemonium reigned supreme. The constable had to get a sledge-hammer and try to batter in the door before he could obtain admission to arrest Beck, who was placed under \$100 bond, but the best citizens, feeling the enormity of the crime, waited on the justice and demanded that the bond be raised, which was done, this time it being fixed at \$1,000. Several ar-

until the radicals were routed from the

church.

After the riot a conference was held between the members of both branches, and an amicable settlement was reached by which both are to meet in the same church, but at different hours. To say the least, the affair was a very disgraceful one, especially happening as it did among our best class of citizens in the west part of the

Was Calkins's Death Accidental? ELKHART, April 7 .- The coroner's investigation into the drowning of Henry Calkins last week has led to the suspicion that it was not entirely accidental. It will be remembered that at the time Calkins was fishing in a boat with his wife and Frank E. Hendrix, an insurance agent in whose employ he was. Calkins was an old man and but recently married. It was stated that one of the conditions of his marriage was thas he should take out a policy on his life. Testimony was also brought to show that his wife had no love for him, and that Hendrix was a frequent visitor at the The coroner's verdict was as fel-

I. W. W. Johnson, coroner, having examined the body of Edmund Calkins, and heard the testimony of the witness, which said testimony is hereto attached, do hereby find that the said deceased came to his death by accidental drowning in the St. Joseph river. I would recommend further investigation. W. W. Johnson, Coroner of Elkhart County.

A slight abrasion was noticeable on Calkins's forehead, as though made by an oar of the boat.

Elopement and Marriage. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, April 7 .- There was a genuine elopement in this county last Saturday night, and a marriage at midnight. Charles A. McClure, principal of the Frank. fort public-schools, and Miss Mand York, of Whitlock, were the parties. The parents of the bride objected to the marriage, and therefore the lovers planned a scheme to carry out their desires. Miss York went to the home of her uncle. Abraham York, at Waynetown, for the purpose of making a visit. McClure arrived in this city, Saturday night at 7 o'clock, and securing a buggy, drove to Waynetown, where he met Miss York. The couple their came to this city, and at 12 o'clock (midnight) they went to the residence of the Rev. J. W. Switzer, of the Methodist Church, who married them. The couple then boarded a train for the north. The marriage license had been taken out the same day by a friend. Mr. McClure has been at Frankfort a year, and has been employed for next year, at a salary of \$1,200. The bride won the prize for elocution at

the county contest last year. Workman Killed by a Fall.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LOGANSPORT, April 7 .- James Devine, a laborer working on some improvements on the residence of County Clerk Fisk, fell from the roof, this morning, and struck on his head. He died almost instantly from his injuries. Devine had been unusually happy during the morning, singing and whistling to such an extent as to attract the attention of his companions, one of whom said to him just before the accident. "Jim, you are too happy this morning; you'll die before night." To which Devine replied, "As well now as any time." A few moments later he went down after some material, and, in ascending the ladder, slipped as he attempted to turn the cornice. He succeeded in catching hold of the cornice, but it came loose and fell with him to the pavement below.

Successful Candidate Drops Dead.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MITCHELL, April 7 .- James H. Brown, the successful Republican candidate for trustee at the election here to-day, dropped dead from apoplexy, this evening at 6 o'clock, while walking from his home to his place of business. Mr. Brown was a prominent grocer. He was a deacon in the Baptist Church, and a man of wide influence. He was about thirty-eight years of age. He leaves a widow.

Suicide of a Convict.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. EVANSVILLE, April 7 .- At 7 o'clock this morning it was discovered that Richard Richards, a forger, who was sentenced to State prison last Saturday, was dying from the effects of poison self-administered. Medical attendance was summoned, but efforts to revive him were ineffectual. He said on Saturday that he would be dead before Monday, but not much attention was paid to his threat.

Died in His Chair. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

\$500 in sight.

GREENSBURG, April 7 .- David Lyons, an old resident of the eastern part of the county, has been in poor health, but yesterday while sitting in a chair alone in the room he did, apparently without a struggle.

Minor Notes. Joseph Lupton, a Panhandle employe, dropped dead at Fort Wayne. A thief robbed the safe of the Hotel

Windsor, at South Bend, of \$90 and left

The trial of Cassius M. Lake, implicated in the killing of Eti Ladd, at Blountsville, begins at New Castle to-day. Four horses perished in the burning of

James C. Tyner's barn near Greenfield. Loss, \$1,200; insurance, \$500 in the Royal. Charles Devine, a mason, aged eighty, fell from the top of C. W. Fisk's residence, at Logansport, yesterday, and broke his neck. George Williams was arrested at Evans-

ville for burglary in the morning, tried in the afternoon, and sentenced to four years in prison before sunset. Near Spottsville, Miss Lina Frank, aged seventeen, cut her throat because her parents objected to her marriage. She may recover, as ne vital points were cut.

Mrs. F. T. Long's bonss and Jacob Penter's household goods were burned at Val-

paraiso. Fully insured in the Hartford and Northwestern. The probable cause was hot ashes. The loss is over \$500.

Michael Decamp, of Sullivan, after a sond unsuccessful effort to eat his throat swallowed a number of take, and is in a fair way to accomplish his purpose.

During a general melee among a group of relatives at Waverly, a small village in Morgan county, "Dude" Sawyer was seriously, if not fatally, stabbed by his nephew,

ILLINOIS.

Gleanings from Exchanges and Cullings from Correspondence.

Albert Long, a back driver, committed suicide at Springfield by hanging himself. Ex-Senator Daniel B. Gillham, of Alton, died from the effects of a wound inflicted by a burglar.

New York capitalits are making arrange-ments to build an electric street railway in Aurora, to cost \$200,000.

The Grundy county soldiers' monument will be dedicated at Morris, May 30. Gov. Fifer will deliver the address.

The body of Elijah Moore, who was drowned near Nauvoo some months ago. has been found in the river near Hamilton. Because Albert Dudley, a hotel cook at Bloomington, poured boiling soup over John Sewell, the latter has brought suit

The Schnyler Presbytery holds its annual meeting in Carthage, April 8, and will vote on the question of the revision of the Confession of Faith.

A Farmers' Alliance has been organized near Warsaw, with E. D. Gilhorn as presi-dent; C. E. Wallace, vice-president; Geo. C. Spencer, secretary, and Ed Walbrink,

BURDETTE AS A PREACHER.

He Was Pastor of a North Woods Church is 1884, and They Liked Him. Glens Falls Letter in New York Sun.

Robert J. Burdette lectured in the neigh boring village of Sandy Hill recently, and among other things, referred to a time when he acted as pastor of a church in Warren county. "I filled my first charge as a clergyman," he said, "in the neighbor-ing county of Warren. I was all worn out and tired. I fought with all the boarders in the house where I was stopping in Phila-delphia in 1884. Finally one day, in a moment of irritability, I had a row with my landlady. I told my sister I was going into the country for rest and quiet.

She advised me to get a chain and muzzle, and volunteered to accompany me into the Adirondack mountains and place me among the rest of the bears. We arranged matters, and were soon at North Creek, Warren county. There I hunted up a guide. He asked me where I wanted to go. I told him that was exactly what I wanted to know. Then he looked me over critically, and I know he must have asked himself mentally, 'How did this lunatic escape?' I broke the silence by telling him that I understood he was a guide. If he didn't know enough to guide people without asking them where to go he ought to pull down his sign and go out of the business. After he had looked at me for a minute longer I told him to take me to some place where I wouldn't see a human face or hear a human voice except my own and my sister's. The guide then took me to Thirteen Pond in the town of Johnsburg.

"I hadn t been there more than a week when a delegation of church trustees came up and said they had heard I was a preach-er. The Baptist Church, located five miles away, was without a pastor, and they wanted me to run the church. I had never tried to preach, but the next Sunday I found myself filling the pulpit, and before a week had passed I felt like a regularly ordained clergyman. The realism was made stronger some time after, when the congregation got up a donation for me. The affair netted \$38, and a free supper for the pastor thrown in. They offered me the money. I took one silver dollar and returned the rest to the trustees. That silver dollar I shall always keep. If anything was honestly earned that dollar was. That was my first experience as a clergy man. I don't know whether I did the church any good, but I know that it did good to me, and when I left the woods I was vigorous and in the best of health." Burdette's last act while at Sandy Hill was perhaps as well appreciated as any of his funny remarks. The evening of the

lecture was stormy and many were deterred from attending. Seeing the empty benches, the humorist asked how the course of lectures had resulted financially. On being told that the athletic association would be \$20 or \$25 short, he handed the treasurer \$25 from the amount paid him for his lecture, with directions to apply the same and wipe out the deficit.

The story of Burdette's ministerial experience at the North River Baptist Church. s told from the side of the pews by a church member. Mr. Burdette's short ministry among the North River people was delightful to them beyond expression. Though seeking seclusion and rest, he was in the habit of attending the little church on Sunday for worship. His identity behim to preach. Consenting, he not only refused to accept the donation, except the dollar of which he spoke, but gave a lecture each week, the proceeds of which were devoted to the decrease of a small debt incurred in building the church. Mr. Burdette's preaching was plain, sound, good sense about spiritual things, with a simple, clear interpretation of the Scriptures. He never lost his sense of the seriousness of the business on hand. He did not indulge in witicisms. His aim seemed to be to preach the gospel of his Master with all his Master's simplicity and spiritual earnest-ness. The people of North Creek will never forget those weeks they spent in the summer of 1884 under the ministry of Robert J Burdette. The annual meeting of the Lake George Association occurred in the course of this ministry. Mr. Burdette attended as pastor of the Second Johnsburg Church — the official name of the church-and preached on that occasion. His name appears in the ministerial record of the association as pastor of this church. Subsequently an appeal was sent to him as pastor for a contribution toward the building of the Judson Memorial Church in New York. It was forwarded to him at his home, with other mail matter, without the knowledge of the church. He promptly forwarded to Dr. Judson the sum desired, and caused the sertificates of contribution to be sent to the church.

His name is venerated around North Creek. If a visitor wished to raise a storm the easiest way to go about it would be for him to run down Robert J. Burdette. They may be behind the times on the outskirts of the Adirondacks, but they are wise enought o know good preaching when they hear it. Said the church member who told the story of Bob's ministry at North Creek: 'He is first a Christian, and then, as opportunity offers, a preacher.'

A LINCOLN KEEPSAKE.

The Last Ten Cents Ever Spent by the Martyr President. Fairburn (Ga.) Special.

Dr. J. B. Mobley, of this place, has a curiosity with a history of unusual interest attached, in the shape of a 10-cent piecenot a dime, but a regular ancient ten-center. It runs this way:

On the evening of the 14th of April, 1865, the night in which President Abraham Lincoln was killed, the President, before reaching the opera-house, walked into a drugstore close by and bought of the druggist a bottle of smelling salts, paving him there-for 10 cents. He handed the druggist the exact change, this identical 10-cent piece. Just as the President walked out of the drug-store, Charley Lines, a union soldier, and a member of the One Hundred and Forty-sixth New York volunteers, entered the store and bought a cigar for ten cents. and handed the druggist a 25-cent piece, and the druggist said:

"Here is 10 cents just paid me by President Lincoln, and here is a 5-cent shinplaster."

Private Lines placed the 10-cent piece in his vest pocket and went on his way rejoicing in the flavor of his cigar. The next hour and a half brought the news to the soldier that the President had been fatally wounded in the opera-house.

The soldier thought of the 10-cent piece The soldier thought of the 10-cent piece immediately, being the last money the President had spent while in life. He valued it very highly, and in the fall of 1866 he met with Dr. J. B. Mobley and told him about the 10-cent piece he had. The Doctor laughingly asked Colonel Lines what he would take for the piece, and Colonel Lines remarked, jokingly, he would take \$25 for it, whereupon Dr. Mobley pulled out

the amount and handed it to him. Colonel Lines wanted to back out, but Mobley in-

sisted, and finally received the piece from the bands of Colonel Lines. Now, is this the last money Abe Lincoln spent! It uppears the drug store mentioned was only a few steps from the opera-house, and further, that the President had a private box at the opera, and, consequently, had no ticket to purchase as he went in, and Colonel Lines stated it to be a fact that the druggist said the President Nat Neat, baggage-master on the Rockport branch of the L., E. & St. L. railway, was thrown from the top of a car, to-day, receiving sprains that will disable him from this claws and marked 10c.

HISTORY TOLD BY COINS.

A Numismatist's Idea as to the Proposed New Designs. Washington Star.

"The bill now pending in the House re-lating to the adoption of suitable designs for the current coin of the United States is a good one," said Mr. Paul E. Beckwith, the a good one," said Mr. Paul E. Beckwith, the numismatist, to a reporter, "and it is hoped may be pushed to a successful conclusion.

Let us look at the knowledge of a numismatist in the history of all nations. How glibly he will tell you that such and such a king lived in such a year. He will recognize at a glance the lineaments of Cleopatra, Julius Cæsar, Antonius or any of the ancient worthies, and of more modern days he is familiar with the history of the dynasties of all the reigning families. of the dynasties of all the reigning families.

Why? Simply from his study of the effigies of those rulers depicted upon the coinage of their countries. What would we know of many oriental States were it not for their respective coinage? What would we know of many kings and emperors? What assurance have we of the duration of many historical eras? The answer is by the history as depicted upon the coins of various countries. Rome had her libraries, so had Greece. War and fire destroyed their archives, and but for the coinage of the times our knowledge of the existence of such countries would be slight indeed. Then, if in the course of centuries hence history should repeat itself, and the written history of our days be destroyed, would our coinage teach the people of that era anything of our history? No. From the uncouth designs upon our coinage we would be taken for barbarians. Then, I say, let us have a coinage that will teach all nations until the end of time that we were a great and glorious nation. And how we do this? By adoptin signs for our coinage.

"I would advocate." said Mr. Beckwith,

"that one series of coms, say the half-dol-

lar pieces, should be struck bearing the effigies of our Presidents, commencing by issuing one million pieces bearing the head of Washington, then issuing each six months following as many bearing the efifigy of each President, until we arrive at the present time. After this, to carry out the idea, a series should be issued the administration of each By President. 80 will teach your children and your children's children the history of their country more readily and effectively than by any other means, and leave imperishable monuments of these links in the history of our country. Ask any one how many Presidents we have had, how long they were at the head of the administration: how many could answer the question? Had we a coinage, such as I have described, almost every one would have a collection of the coins bearing effigies and inscriptions stating the duration of their administrations, which would familiarize them with our history. I then say let us have a coinage bearing the effigies of our Presidents. I am sure there is nothing antagonistic to a republican sen-timent in this, for we have paper money displaying portraits of our Presidents and great men; also on our postage stamps. Can we hope that in 3,000 years from now any of these paper mementoes will be in existence? No; but a coin lasts forever, for surely we have coins extant that were issued six centuries before Christ. If you are skeptical, examine any good collection of coins and you will find more than one of that age, and some of the eighth cent-ury before Christ, and even older: therefore, we may reasonably expect our coinage would be extant six centuries in the

future. "Show an ancient coin to a numismatist; he will not only tell you the name of the king or emperor during whose reign it was issued, the history of the country, but, what is more to the point, he will tell you to what degree of artistic refinement and civilization that country had arrived, whether its prosperity was on the increase or not, and how, simply by the purity of the metal used and the excellence of the die, I am sure we excel in skillfulness of die-cutting and designing.

"This new coinage," said Mr. Beckwith. would also familiarize the world with the greatness of our country for all time to come. Should we issue, say 1,000,000 coins of the denomination of 50 cents or of 25 cents, how many would be in circulation in one year? I would venture to say none, They would find their way to every nook and corner of the globe, be preserved in museums and private collections all over the world, and even the little Hindoo and Chinese boy, centuries hence, would as readily tell their contemporaries all about George Washington, the first President of the United States; of President Lincoln, of our present President, General Harrison, and the entire series, and would be as familiar with the history of the present era of the United States as that of their own era and coun-

If too much salt, or too coarse, is used it will not dissolve, and, while it may give longer protection against the ferments, it overpowers the butter flavor.

UNLESS the breath is like a spicy gale. Unless the teeth gleam like the driven snow There is no dazzling smile or tender tale, Grateful to woman's eye or ear, we know. The tale would lose its charms-the smile be gaunt, Till brought within the spell of Sozodont.

Ostrich-Feathers Coloring. I have removed to 62 South Illinois street, opposite Grand Hotel. Elegant work in blacks and

Montana. Breeders' sale of fine horses, the produce of Hambletonian, Clark-Chief, Golddust and Belmout sires, out of choice select mares. They range in age from one to six years old; also, some draft stock, all broken to harness, sound and all right. Sale will take place on Thursday, April 10, 1890, at T. A. Fletcher & Co.'s fine stock farm, three miles south of city, on Bluff road, sale to commence at 9 a. m. Terms of sale three months credit, with good

The Missouri Pacific Goes Still Lower. On and after March 24, until further notice, the Missouri Pacific railway will sell first-class limited tickets, St. Louis to Kansas City, \$5; St. Louis to Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver, \$12.50; Kansas City to Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver, \$7.50. Eastern railroads will sell through tickets based on these rates.

Pullman sleeper and free reclining-chair car from St. Louis to Denver without change. Inquire of your nearest ticket agent, or address Dist. Pass. Agt. Mo. Pac. Ry., 7 Jackson Place, Indianapolis, Ind.

OPRING HUMORS, whether itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy whether of the skin, scalp or blood, with loss of hair, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary from infancy to age, are NOW speedily, permanently, and economically cured by that greatest of all known humor cures, the

and curative power. An acknowledged specific of world-wide celebrity. Entirely vegetable, safe, innocent and palatable. Effects daily more great cures of skin, scalp, and blood humors than all other skin and blood remedies before the public. Sale greater than the combined sales of all other blood and skin remedies.

Sold everywhere. Price, \$1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston. Send for "How to Cure Spring Humors."

This week only, we offer a lot of Men's

worth \$3.50.

Our sale of Men's all-wool Sack and Frock Suits at



is a grand suc-

cess. This is the last week in which to buy a SUIT worth \$12 to \$15 for this price.

Furnishing Hats and Shoes.

Consumers' Gas Trust Co.

From date the following annual rates will be made for Welsbach Incandescent Lights:

... 3.60 Drug stores ... RESIDENCES. .\$2.00 11 lights. 5.20 14 lights. 10.00 19 lights 10 lighte. Next 10 above 20, 80c each; next 10 above 30, 75c

each; all above 40, 70c each; mantels for renewals, 35c each.

BEMENT LYMAN. CONSUMERS' GAS TRUST COMPANY. To Applicants for Service Connections:

Notice is hereby given that this Company will, beginning with April 10 and until July 10, make service connections for applicants to dwellings upon the present lines of its low-pressure pipes, upon the For dwellings of six rooms or less, upon the sub-scription to and payment for one share of the capital stock of this Company (\$25.)

For dwellings containing more than six rooms, upon the subscription to and payment for two shares of the capital stock of this Company (\$50.) Contracts to furnish gas to supply these services will be made upon the same terms as to rates and payments as have heretofore prevailed. All applications to be in before July 10, even where houses are not then completed, to enable the

Company to make the necessary provision for the additional supply of gas and the large amount of field work necessary to connect with the present The above offer being different from any heretofore made, it is proper to say that the new services likely to be applied for will require an additional supply of gas. To provide this an expenditure in excess of the amount it may prudently set aside from its revenue of this year must be raised in some manner, and inasmuch as the consumer will probably save the full amount of his subscription in the first year, it was concluded that it would be no hardship to ask him to subscribe to the stock as above.

subscribe to the stock as above, As is no doubt known to the public, \$90,000 of the certificate indebtedness of the Company has been paid off this year. The certificates still outstanding amount to \$512,000. They are not due until March 1, 1893, but under the conditions of the contract with the trustee upon which they were issued, it is incumbent upon the Company to use certain portions of its revenue each year to apply in the payment of this certificate of indebtedness, and therefore it is limited in the amount to be taken from the fore it is limited in the amount to be taken from the revenues to pay for the extension of its supply-pipe lines and new wells. By order of the Board of Di-rectors.

BEMENT LYMAN,

EDUCATIONAL.

DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL. ENTER NOW. (Established 1860.) [NDIANAPOLIS (Reorganised 1886.) **DUSINESS UNIVERSITY** M. Penn. St., When Block, Opp. Postoffice. HEES & OSBORM, Principals and Proprietors.

Best course of Business Training. Book-keeping.
Business Practice, Banking, Short Hand, Type-writing, Penmanship and English Branches. Experienced instructors. Patronized by best people, Individual instruction. Open all year. Students cuter any time. Educate for lucrative positions. Time short. Expenses moderate. Business men call on us for help. Most highly recommended. Write for full information. Catalogue free.

DROPOSALS FOR TWINE. POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31, 1890.
In addition to the proposals for jute twine called
for by the advertisement of March 12, 1890, proposses are invited, and will be received at this De-partment until 12 o'clock m., of April 12, 1890, for furnishing twine made of hemp or dax, in quantities set forth in the specifications referred to in said advertisement (Items 155 and 158.) The right is reserved to the Department to make a selection from the different kinds called for by this and the previous advertisement.

Blanks for proposals, with specifications, will be furnished on application to the Superintendent of the Division of Postoffice Supplies, Postoffice Depart-The Postmaster-general reserves the right to reject any or all bids, to waive technical defects and to accept any part of any bid and reject the other part. JOHN WANAMAKER,

BRUSH BRILLIANCY

Arc and Incandescence

For particulars address BRUSH ELECTRIC CO. CLEVELAND, OHIO.